From:

To:

"mterrie@house.mi.gov" <mterrie@house.mi.gov>

Date:

10/29/2011 8:50 PM

Subject: NPV

To all the Redistricting and Elections Committee Members,

I am against a National Popular Vote Compact in Michigan. This is because the Electoral College pre federalism, encourages candidates to build national coalitions, and grants definitive electoral c It requires a presidential candidate to win simultaneous elections across 50 states and the Distr Columbia.

As Tara Ross explains in "<u>The Electoral College: Enlightened Democracy</u>," the selection syste that Presidents build nationwide coalitions and demonstrate that they will be good representati diverse nation composed of both small and large sovereign states. Candidates who focus too na handful of states, regions, or metropolitan population centers will not be successful in the Ele College.

Furthermore, the Electoral College magnifies the margin of victory for presidential candidates therefore, confers a sense of legitimacy to the new President. In 1992, Bill Clinton did not get a of the popular vote (only 43 percent) but he received 70 percent of the electoral votes. Most ele have not been close in the Electoral College, even when the popular vote is close.

For instance, in 1960, John F. Kennedy won only 49.7 percent of the popular vote, compared to 49.5 percent. However, Kennedy won 56.4 percent of the electoral vote, compared to Nixon's percent. The magnification of the electoral vote can work to solidify the country behind the new President by bestowing an aura of legitimacy.

The Electoral College suits our federal republic, rewards candidates who build national coalitic confers a mandate to govern. The Electoral College ensures that the President represents Amerievery state, from the Lone Star State to Hawkeye State, the Empire State, and the Old Dominio more could Americans ask for?

I ask that this email be entered into the record.

Sincerely,

<u>Dan Poole</u> Milford, Michigan, 48381 Oakland County